

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(Opposite the Commissariat),
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.

**CALIFORNIA
RACKER**
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
SODA BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Apple BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
CODESH, Banelles.
PRIME HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb kegs.
Heavy Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
"Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT."
"Stuffed PEPPERS."
"Assorted SOUPS."
Richardson & Robbins' Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Lunch HAM.
Lamb's TONGUES.
Clam-CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
SUCCOTASH.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
LOBSTERS.
OYSTERS.
HONEY.
Assorted JELLIES.
Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
600 lb. " "
900 lb. " "
1,200 lb. " "

CORN BROOMS.
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.
AXES and HATCHETS.
ACATE IRON WARE.
WAFLE IRONS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.
PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAIL
VARNISHES.

DEVOE'S NONPAREL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,
150° test.

Ex laro Arrivals from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STOVES,
including:
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
MINCEPIES.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.

Crystallized FRUITS.
TAYLOR'S DESSERT FRUITS.
Pudding RAISINS.
Lemon CURRANTS.

Fine YORK HAMS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
PATÉ DE FOIE GRAS.
SAVORY PATES.

FRUITS PLUMS.
BRAUN.
INFANTS FOOD.
CORN FLOUR.

SPARTAN
COOKING STOVES.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMP.
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMP.

CLARETS.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pinks & quarts.
J.B. GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT.

SACONNE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SACONNE'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c., &c.
1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
Bisquit Dubouché & Co.'s BRANDY.
FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
BONN'S OLD TOM.
E. & J. BAKER'S IRISH WHISKY.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
NORTH PAT & CO'S VERMOUTH.
CHAMPAGNE GINGER BRANDY.
EASTERN CIDER.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
COURAGEO.
ANGOSTURA, Bitter and ORANGE
BITTERS.

DASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SANDERSON, pinks and quarts.
GUINNESS STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BAKER, pinks and quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALB and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIAL SELECTED
CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 catty boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIREPROOF
SAPES, CASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, December 1, 1883. 1043

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S.S. "OCEANO" will be despatched
for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on SATURDAY, the 26th January, at 3 p.m.
Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
Ports.
All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.
RETURN. Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)
within six months, will be allowed a discount
of 50% from Return Fare; if re-embarking
within one year, an allowance of 10% will
be made from Return Fare. Pre-Fixed Re-
turn Passage Orders, available for one year,
will be issued at a Discount of 25% from
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply
to through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.
Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Company's Office,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG. E. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 12, 1884. 85

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLUMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA,
PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS,
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
ALSO
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 26th January,
1884, at Noon, the Company's S.S.
"JEMANAH," Commandant M. BOISSIERE,
Barron, with MALES, PASSENGERS,
SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port
for the above place.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon of 26th January, 1884.
Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m. on the 26th January, 1884. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

I. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 16, 1884. 107

Mr. Andrew Wind,

News Agent, &c.
133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;
is authorized to receive Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMER-
SION AGENT,
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-
papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,
Papers, Correspondents, Letters, and any
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office
are regularly filed for the inspection of
Advertisers and the Public.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. JAN. 24, 1884.

Stocks. Nos. of Shares. Value. Paid-up. Dividend. Working Account. Last Dividend. Closing Quotations. Cash.

BANKS.
H.K. and Shanghai Bank, 60,000 \$ 125 \$ 125 \$ 3,103,398 \$ 59,000.62 \$ 22 170% = \$337 1/2

INSURANCE.
Nth. China Ins., 5,000 \$ 200 \$ 50 \$ 50,000 \$ 107,411.65 22 1/2 \$78 "

Yonghe Ins., 5,000 \$ 200 \$ 50 \$ 50,000 \$ 107,411.65 22 1/2 \$78 "

Union Ins. Soc. China Traders' Insurance, 24,000 \$ 83.33 \$ 25 \$ 600,000 \$ 107,411.65 22 1/2 \$78 "

C'lon Ins. Office, 10,000 \$ 250 \$ 50 \$ 50,000 \$ 107,411.65 22 1/2 \$78 "

Chinese Ins. Co., 1,500 \$ 1,000 \$ 200 \$ 30,000 \$ 107,411.65 22 1/2 \$78 "

H.K. Fire Ins., 8,000 \$ 250 \$ 50 \$ 801,000 \$ 260,732.56 22 1/2 \$78 "

China Fire Ins., 20,000 \$ 100 \$ 20 \$ 600,000 \$ 106,366.49 22 1/2 \$74 "

STEAM COMPANIES.
H.K. & M. Steamboat, 8,000 \$ 100 \$ 75 \$ 200,000 \$ 41,320.95 6 1/2 \$123 "

Indo-China S. S. Co., 12,000 \$ 19.12 \$ 10 \$ 100,000 \$ 10,000.00 25 % dis. "

China & Malacca S.S. Co., Ltd., 3,500 \$ 100 all \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000.00 4 % "

MISCELLANEOUS.
H.K. & W'p'oa Dock, 10,000 \$ 125 \$ 125 \$ 185,000 \$ 2,083.01 4 % \$192 1/2 "

H.K. and China Gas Co., 5,000 \$ 10 \$ 10 \$ 67,768.14 \$ 1,144.18 9 \$34 p. share "

H'kong Sugar Co., 9,000 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 15,250 \$ 657.06 \$12 2/2 for 1882. "

H'kong Bakery, 1,000 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 4,000 \$ 253.45 \$5 382 "

For 6 months to 30th Jan.—Dividend for 1883 and Bonus of 25 per cent.—To 30th April 1884.—For year 1883.—For half year ended 30th June 1883.

Mails.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE,
VIA INLAND SEA.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers for YOKO-
HAMA and VLADIVOSTOK.)
THE S.S. KUMAMOTO MARU, Capt.
DRUMMOND, due here on or about the
26th instant, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 1st February, at 4 p.m.
Cargo received on board and Parcels at the
Office up to 1 p.m. of day of sailing.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.
All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.
Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe, and for Vladivostok at
Nagasaki.
For further Particulars apply at the
Company's Offices, Praya, Praya, Praya,
Ground Floor of Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 23, 1884. 142

Insurance.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE).
CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels, and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1884. 100

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to Insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First class Goods at 3
per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

DAVIS & D'ARNO, Lessees.

TO-MORROW EVENING,
the 26th January, 1884.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY VICE-ADMIRAL
GEORGE O. WILLES, C.B.,
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF H.B.M.
NAVAL FORCES IN CHINA.

THE LOFTS TROUPE
WILL REPRODUCE
(By Special Request)
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S
World-renowned Comic Opera,
H.M.S. "PINAFORE;"

or
"The Lass that Loved a Sailor."

The Opera of "PINAFORE" has enjoyed
a longer run and greater success than any
Comic Opera ever written, and has been
presented under distinguished patronage in
India, China, South Africa, Australia, Ame-
rica, and all English Colonies, over Three
Hundred Nights, by the Loft's Troupe.

H.M.S. "PINAFORE;"
or
"THE LASS THAT LOVED A SAILOR."

CAST.
THE RT. HON. SIR
JOSEPH PORTER,
K.C.B. (First Lord
of the Admiralty).....Mr. C. J. Barber.
CAPT. CORCORAN,
(Commandant of H.M.S. "Pinafore").....W. W. Wills.
RALPH RAGGELAN,
(Able Seaman).....F. W. Oakland.
DICK DEARBIE,
(Able Seaman).....Jeff D'Angela.
BART BOWEN,
(Boat-cowman's Mate).....Kidman.
BON BUCKER,
(Carpenter).....Gentleman Amateur.
TOM TUCKER,
(Shipman).....Little Freddy.
SHEPHERD OF MARSHES, Gentleman Amateur.
JOSEPHINE, (the Cap-
tain's Daughter).....Miss Victoria Loftus.
HESS, (Sir Joseph's
First Cousin).....Dolly Loftus.
LITTLE BUTTERCUP,
(a Portsmouth Bum-
boat Woman).....Florence Conliffe.
GENTLEMAN, (the Cap-
tain's Daughter).....Miss Victoria Loftus.
FIREY LORD'S SISTERS, His Cousins, His
Aunts, SAILORS, MARINES, &c.

Scene.—Quartermaster's Deck of H.M.S. "Pinafore,"
at Anchor off Portsmouth.

Act 1st—Noon. Act 2nd—Night.

TIME.—THE PRESENT.

CORRECT COSTUMES.

Instrumental Music under the direction of
PROF. WILLIAM BLAKENEY.

NEW SCENERY, by MR. C. J. BARBER.

The Opera will be produced under the
Personal Supervision of
MR. JEFF D'ANGELA.

Interval of 15 Minutes between 1st and 2nd Acts.

SATURDAY EVENING,
the 26th January.

COMPLIMENTARY PRESENT TO
MISS MINNIE NORDT,
First Production of MR. JAMES
ALBANY'S Great Society Comedy,
"THE TWO ROSES."

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S,
where Seats may be secured.

J. CHAS. DAVIS,
Manager.

BARTLEY O'BRIEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 24, 1884. 137

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "Cleary" having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their
Goods, with the exception of Opium, are
being landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-
tained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
4 p.m. To-day, the 23rd instant.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
30th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, January 23, 1884. 144

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM BATAVIA AND SAIGON.

THE Steamship "Compta" having arrived
from Batavia and Saigon, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1884. 129

CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

A SUPPLY of the above in Good Order
has just been received.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1884. 5

To-day's Advertisements.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY.

The Co's Steamship
"Compta," Capt. REUBEN, will be
despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 28th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 24, 1884. 150

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for CHEFOO, HANKOW and Ports
on the YANGTSE.)

The Steamship
"Gloria," Captain GREAR, will be
despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, January 24, 1884. 149

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
SAID, AND TRIESTE

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL-
CUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS,
ODDESA, and the
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

The Co's Steamship
"Talia," Capt. G. MARUSSE, will
be despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELOHRS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 24, 1884. 146

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Co's Steamship
"Anatolia," Captain HANLEY, will be
despatched for the above
Port on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at
5 p.m., but Cargo will not be received after
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 24, 1884. 151

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship
"Hortor," Captain GIANNI, due on
SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 11 a.m.,
will have immediate despatch for the above
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 24, 1884. 152

EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRA-
LASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINIS-
TRATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that from To-
day THE CHINESE LINES TO
CANTON will be WORKED from THE
EASTERN EXTENSION CO'S OFFICES. The
Entrance to the CHINESE LINES is situated
in Bellini Lane, first door to the right.
All Communications regarding Canton
Traffic should be addressed to the MANAGER,
CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

W. DURRAN,
Superintendent,
E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co., Ltd.
CHEE CHOW HEE,
Manager,
Chinese Telegraph Administration.

Hongkong, January 24, 1884. 153

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of
1875, the Undersigned BANKS will
be CLOSED for the Transaction of
Business on MONDAY, the 28th
instant, being the CHINESE NEW YEAR'S
DAY.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation,"
J. MELVILLE MATSON, Manager.

For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of
India, London and China,"
JOHN THURBERN, Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Aus-
tralia and China,"
T. H. WHITEHEAD, Acting Manager.

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-
ing Corporation,"
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,"
M. BLUM, Agent.

Hongkong, January 24, 1884. 148

NOTICE.

H. CAMPBELL, late of Foochow, has
the honor to inform the Gentry
and Public of Hongkong that he has
OPENED A FIRST-CLASS HAIR-
DRESSING SALON at BARK HOUSE,
opposite the Hongkong Hotel. Mr.
CAMPBELL'S Assistants, Messrs. DUNN and
OTTO, are thoroughly experienced in their
Business, the former being from one of the
leading San Francisco Establishments, while
the latter was for many years connected
with Mr. W. P. MOORE'S Establishment in
Hongkong. Mr. CAMPBELL hopes, by strict
attention to the wants of the Public, to
merit a share of their Patronage.

Hongkong, January 24, 1884. 47

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ANNETZ, Italian barque, Captain F.
Repetto.—Mussé & Co.

BONNIE LASSIE, British barque, Capt. F.
Clarke.—Gillman & Co.

CHARLEY, British barque, Captain J. O.
Cheolman.—Order.

CAR YUEN, Chinese steamer, Capt. Wal-
lace.—

quotations, not in vulgar Cantonese, but in the highly respectable dialect of the mandarin. The speech at the Central School was a very flowery one, and will read much better in the vernacular papers than in the English ones.

Some poet has described woman as "one of nature's agreeable blunders." Apparently the inhabitants of Mount Athos, in Greece, regard woman as a blunder, and not an agreeable one. I was amused the other day on reading in the *London Daily News* the following remarks on the population of the "Holy Mountain":—

"The population of Mount Athos is probably between six and seven thousand. But the remarkable feature about this population is that on the whole of the peninsula, which may be described roughly as about thirty miles long by ten broad, there is not a woman. To such an extent is this monkish idea of the exclusion of the opposite sex carried, that no female of any kind down even to a hen is permitted to enter the peninsula. The rule is enforced with the utmost strictness. The only exception which has been made is that one or two ladies who have approached the shores with their husbands in their yachts—in one case on board one of Her Majesty's ships—have been permitted to land and remain on the beach while their husbands have visited the monasteries."

The letter of a "Volunteer," which appeared in your columns a few days ago, was a very ill-advised one, and calculated to do more harm than good to the volunteer movement. I believe there is plenty of vitality in the corps, and that it could turn out at least fifty serviceable men. Amusements have lately interfered with the drilling. The letter of "Lukou" in pinyin English was, I must confess, a little beyond my understanding.

Sneeze on Monday,
Sneeze on Tuesday,
Sneeze on Wednesday,
Sneeze on Thursday,
Sneeze on Friday,
Sneeze on Saturday,
Joy to-morrow.

The Chief Justice sentenced, on Tuesday last, six prisoners to five years' penal servitude, each. These sentences are equal to a term of thirty years' imprisonment for one man—thirty years' hard labour and lodging at the expense of the community; not a bad ten minutes' work for the Chief Justice.

It was most interesting to learn from a letter published by your morning contemporary the other day that the comet forms very nearly "an isosceles triangle with Algoni in Pegasus and Denel Kaitos in Cetus." I hadn't any idea, before reading this, that old Dan! Kaitos was knocking about in these parts again, but who, may I enquire, is Mr. Algoni, who seems to be enjoying himself, at I have no doubt, the Government expense, on board H. B. M.'s composite screw sloop *Pegasus*? This circumstance, triangular, right-angled, declension business appears to me to require a little looking into, especially when old Dan! Kaitos gets mixed up with the comet.

In response to the kind invitation issued through your columns to the effect that the members of the Sketching Club would be pleased to see their friends, I found myself yesterday afternoon at the City Hall. This fourteenth exhibition is not, I think, quite such a large one as some previous ones, the exhibits being 37 in number. Several names of our local artists are wanting from the catalogue, and I am sorry to see that so few exhibits are contributed by the ladies this time. The room, however, was full of attractions; not a few of the old and watercolours being well worth study.

The picturesque architecture of Chinese temples has attracted the brushes of several artists, and form the principal subjects in Nos. 1 and 7. In the first, which is a very pretty sketch, we get a little glimpse of the water, not are the hills, which come into every view in Hongkong, wanting. The name "Gin-drinkers' Bay" is quite out of keeping with the scene "where every prospect pleases." The same temple does service again in No. 7, which is on a larger scale than the first. It shows with great fidelity the peculiar roof ornamentation of that style of building with its dragons, pearls, green and yellow tiles, high upturned gables and curious eaves.

No. 2 "Near Nagasaki, Japan," would give our friends at home a good idea of what a bungalow is like. This one would appear to be the residence of a pioneer of civilisation amongst the wilds of nature. The rounded knoll has been levelled into a fine site; the *camp d'ind* from the verandah must be varied and striking—mountainous regions and wooded slopes forming parts of the whole, while above all hangs a serene sky.

The rude lumbering bulks still hold their favourite place in several of the paintings, and no wonder, for though uncouth and clumsy, yet they give a distinctive character to the scene; and they are sufficiently diverse in their build to afford considerable scope to the painter's pen, not it is as easy to transfer a faithful few stumps of them to the canvas as the noxious might suppose.

"High and dry on a cold day" represents two of these native boats drawn to the very life, with their turned up bows, matting tops, sheltering the inhabitants on a bleak cold day from the keen North East wind; which has dried up the sands on which they lie, with the exception of a few pools and a little rammel taking a straight course through to the receding water and reflecting in its tiny breadth parts of their hulls.

I hope that when finished this will again be found hanging in the City Hall at a future exhibition.

"Hauled up for repairs" is again two junks in a similar stranded condition; and No. 8, "High tide," gives us one lying at anchor on its own element—the blue sea, bounded by the beach on which green trees rise.

Our artists do not pay their debts to Nature in her wild sweetness alone, but there are proofs that they also appreciate her when brought under the hand of man. Market gardens do not seem very suggestive of beauty; but the monotony which might be expected from the names of Nos. 4 and 5 "A Chinese Farm, Kowloon" and "A Chinese Cabbage Garden," with the prim parallelograms of different shades of green, is relieved by the sight of Nature in her own wanton mood, rising from the flat ground cultivated by man into the hills untouched by hoe and spade, which back the rough rubble shanty, while mountains in the background seem to melt into a tender mellow light under the cloudy sky, which brings out in all their beauty the lights and shades lying on the rugged sides of the near mountains. A solitary gardener is at work in No. 5; not a soul is to be seen in No. 4. Is it a Chinese Sunday, that is to say, if our celestial neighbours have such a day in their calendar? No. 9, "The Village of Kwai Chong," is a similar subject. The rice fields in the foreground, the village overlooking them. Autumn and summer are striving for the mastery amongst the leafy foliage of the trees immediately behind the village, and in their failure at complete victory present, in their combination of autumnal tints and summer freshness, a more charming contrast than had the one or the other had it all its own way. The bare hills rise at the back, a glimpse of a high summit enshrouded by distance lending enchantment to the view. One or two figures are plodding along through the fields on their weary way home.

Nos. 10 and 11 are little studies of local scenery; the former being "A bit on the Bonham Road" and the latter "Chuanan kilns, Yau ma-teo." Both are from the same hand.

We come in No. 12, "A Study of Pencil," to one of those fine studies in still life, rich in their colours, so well known to frequenters of these exhibitions. The only one, however, of its kind is this one. A carved blackwood and variegated marble topped teapoy supports a Chinese *sung de* bottle vase, whose glossy surface reflects the smaller Japanese *saki* vase and bowl standing by its side and which relieve by their more sombre lines the intense colours of the other objects. The vase contains two sprigs—green leaves, red flowers, and bud, the whole being well thrown up by the bright green curtain.

No. 13 "Beyond Yau-ma-teo," contains a plain, encompassed by the "overlaid hills." The desolation of utter loneliness is broken by the sight of the lines of houses, showing as white specks lying under the shadow of the rising ground, and two or three Chinese also appear on the scene. A very white mass of rock is on the left.

No. 14 seems to be Somebody's house and Somebody's baby in the Amah's arms, while Somebody herself has turned her back on lawn-tennis, and is taking a quiet stroll in arm with Somebody else.

The name in the catalogue, I find on looking at it, is "Brown House Kowloon." Nobody, however, seems to be in a "brown study," not even the gardener, unless it be the house, which might, perhaps, be called "A study in brown." Another by the same exhibitor is No. 37 "A view from Kowloon" of a large size, well worth exhibition, though the hills are rather purple.

Two views of Japanese life form a pleasing change to the many landscapes hanging about the room. "A Daimio's Courtyard" (No. 15) is mounted on his pony, perched on the top of a curious saddle, and armed with the inevitable sword; his face is scarcely visible under the dark shade that his shaven hat throws over it. Another man is standing at the horse's head. No. 33, "Castle of Burj, Gulf of Nauplia, Greece," is by the same artist. No. 32, "A street stall, Yokohama," the owner of which is evidently a cousin but one degree removed from the Chinese peripatetic cook-stall keeper. The tea kettle is boiling away in a sort of Panch and Judy box; the young maiden, though as beauty, looks quite "cute," as our American cousins would say, crouched up along with it. Establishes are spread out on the board doing duty as a table, and our friend, the owner thereof, will doubtless do a roaring business on this evidently cold winter day, judging from the appearance of his intending customers who present a study in costumes in their wadded hoods and close wrapped garments and general muffled up look.

No. 16 is a novelty in any picture exhibition "Gen San, in the Cotes." "Hornet Nation" is coming out of her solution and we have here our first peep at her hitherto unknown shores. It consists of a fine view of a sea of glass, reflecting on its unruffled surface the few sampans, their idle sails in readiness for the soft breeze which never comes. A village lies in a quiet hollow under the mighty rampart of a titanic mountain, and flanked on either side by hills with verdure clad. This is a fine *moreau*.

No. 17 and No. 23, "On the Min River," are very pleasing, with river, hills, and trees, all blurring their charms together. After a look at such pleasant scenes, one feels tempted to leave business to look after itself, while one takes a run up the coast and tastes in reality the country pleasures which these pictures seem to entice one to. The water does not look quite natural in the very front of these two. No. 18 "Sketch in Chin Wan Bay" is somewhat similar. No. 34 "Yung Foo River" might be grouped along with these. The river is winding its sinuous course through low lands, in the background loom the mountains which will narrow its channel, and force the tranquil waters to eddy and swirl round rocky banks, and forming precipitous gorges frowning with beetling crags on the troubled stream as it chafes against its rocky barriers. A native boat, with the torn sail the Chinese sailor so loves, is pursuing its quiet course, and a long timber raft is following the course of the current, the little navigation that such a primitive style of craft requires being attended to by two men, one at each end, each with a long pole. Two birds hover over the surface of the water.

The gallant colonel has not been idle at Amoy as the last and several other exhibits prove. No. 10, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

The *Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steam-Boat Company, Limited*. The following is the report of the Board of Directors of this Company to the Ordinary half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders, to be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, the 29th January, 1884, at 3 p.m.:

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the usual Statement of Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December last. After paying running expenses, salaries, gratuities of insurance, repairs, and all other outgoings, there remains, including £41,320.05 brought forward from last account, the sum of £107,441.80 at credit Profit and Loss Account. From this sum, the Directors recommended that £66,000, or 6 per cent. on the Capital, be paid as dividend for the half-year, that £15,000 be placed at credit of Depreciation Fund, and that £25,750 be appropriated as Directors' and Auditors' fees, leaving a balance of £56,691.80 to be carried forward to new account.

The *Hongkong*, while on her voyage from Canton to this port on the 14th September, became disabled by the steering gear, and was forced to anchor in the harbour. The vessel was then towed to the wharf, and the cargo was landed. The vessel was then repaired, and was able to proceed on her voyage.

The *Yotsu* has been overhauled and supplied with a pair of second-hand boilers, found well suited for her and purchased at a cheap price. All the other steamers are in good running order.

If the appropriation of profits be made as recommended above, the amount to be carried forward will defray the outstanding liabilities against the *Yotsu*, the cost of which, £10,000, the cost of boilers and general overhaul to the *Kiungking*, the proportion of cost of *Hongkong* will be borne by the Company, and leave a surplus.

Mr. W. R. Moore having resigned his seat on the Board on leaving the colony, the Directors have nominated Mr. M. C. Ho to fill the vacancy, subject to confirmation by the Shareholders at this meeting.

The retiring Auditors, Messrs L. Hanschild and T. Arnold, offer themselves for re-election.

E. R. BEILIEU, Chairman.

SUPREME COURT.
IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Justice of the Peace, and a Jury of five.)
Thursday, Jan. 24.

MORGAN AND STOKES v. L. A. ROZARIO. £800; AND L. A. ROZARIO v. MORGAN AND STOKES. £900.

Mr. Francis appeared for Messrs Morgan and Stokes, and the Attorney General (the Hon. E. L. O'Malley) represented Mr. Rozario.

The following gentlemen were empanelled as a jury:—Messrs H. L. Dalrymple, C. P. Claret, and J. R. Kent.

Mr. Francis opened his case by stating that the *Yotsu* had been damaged by the defendant, viz. that the plaintiff had failed to carry out an alleged contract by which they had agreed to refuel the ship, and that it was really a matter of fact that the *Yotsu* was damaged by the defendant's negligence.

Mr. Francis submitted that his clients were entitled to a special jury of three. Mr. Francis submitted that his clients were entitled to a special jury of three.

The Attorney General said he was aware of what was said by the defendant, and he proposed to rely for proof of his defence on the general issue.

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His Lordship said:—I think it was very clearly understood that this contract was entered into, and the only defence was that the plaintiff had undertaken to refuel the ship, and that therefore defendant claimed to be relieved from fulfilling his contract by their not refuelling the ship.

The Attorney General admitted that granting and admitting that the something which defendant had entered into, which something purported to be a contract was a contract, he, the Attorney General, ought not to be denied the opportunity of investigating the circumstances under which this something was made. That could only be afforded by plaintiffs proving the contract in regular form. Many circumstances might turn up which might show that it was not a contract at all.

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could except through him. He brought a contract note to him. Nothing more was done until the 13th November, when Messrs Roza, Gubbay and Charter came to me separately and offered to purchase sugar shares from me at £140 for the end of the year. I told them I could not sell them except through Mr. Stokes. I went to see Mr. Stokes and saw him at one o'clock at the Hongkong Hotel door. I told him "I had an offer from three brokers for the shares at £140 at the end of the year, but I could not sell them because I promised to do so through you. Would you sell them?" He said: "Don't you sell them; I can get £147." I said: "All right, I accept." I went to my tin, after which I met Mr. Roza, who again offered to buy my shares. I told him I had sold them to Mr. Stokes, who said: "I have not sold the shares; I have done nothing." I told him: "You are to blame, because I could have sold the shares at £146." He said to me: "Don't be excited, Mr. Roza; there will be another to acquire." I was not excited; I was angry. There had been a fall in the shares that day. I said: "I shall wait. In case there is no reaction, I shall give them up." He said: "Yes." On the 22nd November, I saw three or four brokers, and they said: "I saw him in the Hotel and said to him: 'There is no reaction, I must give up the shares.' He said: 'You cannot do so.' On the 31st December, he offered me the shares, and I refused to take them."

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis:—I have no occupation. I have bought and sold shares before. I am a trader in shares. I have traded in shares since 1882. My transactions have not been very large; they amount to a great deal more than £100,000. I had only one transaction in sugar shares before this one. I bought thirty from Mr. Gubbay. These are for the end of February. I have dealt with all the brokers in the Colony at one time or other. I went to the place where I first met Mr. Stokes with the object of dealing in shares.

Mr. Francis:—You met Mr. Stokes in the ordinary course of business?—In these gambling transactions, one broker speaks to another privately, not publicly. I cannot remember to whom I met Mr. Stokes. I do not tell me the prospects of the Company were good. He said the shares would go up to £160 and £170. I knew they had been going up. Mr. Stokes said when he made the bargain: "These shares I sell to you on the condition that you sell them to me at £147." I said: "You must sell through me." At the same time, I recollect he requested me to do all my business through him, as he could give me a special discount. Up till 13th November, the shares had been going up. I do not watch the market very closely. I bought or sold shares from Mr. Stokes between 1st and 13th November, but I purchased from other brokers. On the 8th, I bought some *Luzon* from Mr. Stokes.

Mr. Francis:—How did the three brokers come to know that you had sugar shares?—I don't know. They said that the speculation is that they have shares.

Mr. Francis:—You are a speculator then?—Witness:—I am. I know it was on the 13th November, I saw Mr. Stokes about the shares, because I had a memorandum looking into it. It is destroyed now. Except on the 13th, I had no offers to purchase the shares. I am positive Mr. Stokes did not say the shares were going up; he simply said: "I can get you £147." I never asked him to give me a contract note after the 13th November.

Mr. Francis:—When you said to Mr. Stokes: "would you sell them," did you not ask for his advice?—Witness:—No, I did not.

Mr. Francis:—Is this Mr. Roza a broker or speculator?—Witness:—He is a broker only.

Maximilian Maria Roza, sworn said:—I am a share broker. I can't be positive of the day, but about the 13th November, I offered to give Mr. Rozario £140 for some sugar shares at the end of the year. It was about one o'clock in the day. He replied to my offer: "Mr. Stokes has offered me £147." I asked him a second time. He mentioned something to me about being bound to sell through Mr. Stokes. It might have been when I first spoke to him about the shares. Cross-examined:—I have had a good many short transactions with Mr. Rozario. Sugar shares had risen the first part of the month of November, and on the 13th they were looking up. I was unable to obtain any at £140. There were many transactions at £141 that day. I looked at it they were not still further up. I cannot give you the exact words, but my impression was that he said the shares were sold. About a fortnight after the 13th November, Mr. Rozario told me that Mr. Stokes had agreed to sell the shares at £147, but that he had not even succeeded in selling at £140. The shares continued to fall until the end of the year, when the shares were standing at £128 and £130; £128 was a fair price.

Anon Gubbay, sworn said:—I am a share broker. About the 13th November, I offered to buy many sugar shares from Mr. Rozario as he could give me for £140 at the end of the year. He had not any. I don't remember Mr. Stokes' name being mentioned.

Mr. Francis appointed that there was no evidence to go to the jury, and that the case was to be decided by the court.

The Attorney General said he would be willing to consent to a verdict if his friend would stand by the result of the question in reserve.

Mr. Francis said more than a request was required. He would ask the jury to find for the defendant.

His Lordship called on Mr. Francis for his defence.

Mr. Francis again briefly addressed the jury, asking them if they found on the evidence, that there was a contract at all. The foreman of the jury:—The gentlemen of the jury are of opinion that there is no contract.

The Attorney General:—Before hearing any evidence for the defence, then I claim my right to address the jury.

His Lordship:—After the expression of the jury's opinion.

The Attorney General:—Even after the expression of the jury's opinion.

The Attorney General then addressed himself to the task of convincing the jury that there was a contract.

His Lordship pointed out that the question was whether the statement made by Mr. Stokes was a mere recommendation by a broker, or was it really an undertaking whereby he made himself responsible. There was certainly a consideration in the case, and

the mere desire to serve a customer would be a sufficient consideration. He brought a contract note to him. Nothing more was done until the 13th November, when Messrs Roza, Gubbay and Charter came to me separately and offered to purchase sugar shares from me at £140 for the end of the year. I told them I could not sell them except through Mr. Stokes. I went to see Mr. Stokes and saw him at one o'clock at the Hongkong Hotel door. I told him "I had an offer from three brokers for the shares at £140 at the end of the year, but I could not sell them because I promised to do so through you. Would you sell them?" He said: "Don't you sell them; I can get £147." I said: "All right, I accept." I went to my tin, after which I met Mr. Roza, who again offered to buy my shares. I told him I had sold them to Mr. Stokes, who said: "I have not sold the shares; I have done nothing." I told him: "You are to blame, because I could have sold the shares at £146." He said to me: "Don't be excited, Mr. Roza; there will be another to acquire." I was not excited; I was angry. There had been a fall in the shares that day. I said: "I shall wait. In case there is no reaction, I shall give them up." He said: "Yes." On the 22nd November, I saw three or four brokers, and they said: "I saw him in the Hotel and said to him: 'There is no reaction, I must give up the shares.' He said: 'You cannot do so.' On the 31st December, he offered me the shares, and I refused to take them."

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THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese literature, has now reached its Tenth Year. The Review discusses those topics which are of interest to the minds of students of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person conversant with Chinese or Japanese literature, or desirous of acquiring trustworthy information, should be in possession. It includes many interesting notes and original papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive Notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of literature on China, etc., and to give critical and scholarly notes on the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review, care of China Mail Office."

The Notes and Queries are still continued, and form an important means of obtaining further and fuller facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are controlled by the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Williams, Eitel, Hirth, and others. The Review, it is hoped, will be found to be a valuable and interesting medium of communication, and that it will be found to be a valuable and interesting medium of communication, and that it will be found to be a valuable and interesting medium of communication.

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"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterises that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. The valuable contribution by Dr. Fischer, on 'The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking,' showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. 'Notes on the Chinese Language of Formosa,' by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of 'The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua,' and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.).

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise."—*Chrysanthemum*.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on 'The New Testament in Chinese' treats of a question that necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. Parker's 'Short Journey in Szechuan' are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Ballou contributes a paper of some length entitled 'The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire,' which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which 'On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java' might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, completes the number."—*H. K. Daily Press*.

Parker's 'Oriental Record' contains the following notice of the China Review:—The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards the Chinese language, and social developments, to be similar to that which has been filled in India by the 'Calcutta Review.' The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publication as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for in the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of this Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by much accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-stationer of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. H. Bower, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that 'Notes and Queries' are devoted to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to ensure its continuance.

NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE; with special reference to PARTNERSHIP, REGISTRATION, and BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mail Office, and at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,—Price, 75 cents.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, i.e., as the two may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must any other papers be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed those dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritania, all the Americas, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 10 cents per 1 oz.
Post Cards, 3 cents each.
Registration, 10 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.
Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; via Ceylon, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Malta, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Rates for Hongkong:—
Letters, 10 cents per 1 oz.
Post Cards, 3 cents each.
Registration, 10 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.
Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

LOCAL DELIVERY.

(a) Via Singapore, 10 cents.

(b) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao 2 cents.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c. sent generally by delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, it is with that effect expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c. all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unsealed, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents to first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Packets.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and Indian Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rates from Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Peking, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5 lbs., nor be smaller than 8 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed, if they bear this special endorsement, 'Parcel Post,' and are sent by the Postmaster General. In the case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required; a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

The following cannot be transmitted:

1. Parcels containing any of the following:—
(a) Explosives, (b) Poisons, (c) Inflammable Liquids, (d) Corrosive Substances, (e) Opium, (f) Matches, (g) Indigo, (h) Vegetable Oils, (i) Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

2. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unregistered, and then only to the amount of \$10.

3. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of parcels of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—
Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.
Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender only observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, hand-made books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire.

REGULATED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.
Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts.
Three hours, 50 cts. Six hours, 70 cts.
Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA FARE.

Single Trip.
Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 0.75
Two Coolies, 0.50

Return (direct or by Pok-fu Lam).
Four Coolies, \$1.50
Three Coolies, 1.00
Two Coolies, 0.75

TO VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA BEAT).

Single Trip.
Four Coolies, \$0.50
Three Coolies, 0.30
Two Coolies, 0.20

Return (direct or by Pok-fu Lam).
Four Coolies, \$0.75
Three Coolies, 0.50
Two Coolies, 0.30

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (12 hours) \$0.75 each Coolie.
(12 hours) Gap, \$0.60 each Coolie.

Jinricksha.

Quarter of an hour or less, 5 cts.
Half an hour, 10 cts.
One hour, 15 cts.
Three hours, 50 cts.
Six hours, 70 cts.
One day (12 hours), 1.00
Per trip to Shaikwan or Pokfulam, from the centre of the Town, 20 cts.
Return, 35 cts.
Per trip to Aberdeen, from the centre of the Town, 25 cts.
Return, 40 cts.

If an Extra Coolie is employed, there will be an addition of half the above scale to pay. Nothing in this scale prevents private agreements.

Licensed Drivers (each).

Hour, 10 cts.
Half day, 35 cts.
Day, 50 cts.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, \$3.00.
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, 2.00.
3rd Class Cargo Boat of 300 piculs, per Day, 1.00.
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